CHEKALOV, K.I.; ILLYUVIYEVA, V.P.

Use of the isotope C^{14} to study the decomposition processes of organic matter in soil. Pochvovedenie no.5:40-50 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Severo-Zapadnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(Humus) (Carbon--Isotopes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520008-1"

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L 1741-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AT5013695 UR/2613/64/000/030/0093/0095

AUTHOR: Il'mas, E. R. 44,55

TITLE: The phenomenon of photon multiplication in ZnS-Mn phosphors

SOURCE AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Trudy, no. 30, 1964. Issledovaniya po lyuminestsentsii (Research on luminescence), 93-95

TOPIC TAGS: zinc sulfide optic material, photon multiplication, quantum yield, fluorescence yield, reflection spectrum

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier investigations by the author (with G. G. Liyd'ya and Ch. B. Lushchik, Opt. i. spektr. v. 18, 1965 and Trudy IFA AN ESSR, No. 26, 213, 1964) devoted to photon multiplication in the optical band, occurring in numerous ionic crystals such as activated alkali-halide crystals. The present study is devoted to photon multiplication in crystals of other types, particularly ionic-homopolar crystals of the ZnS type. The investigations were carried out on powdered ZnS-Mn phosphor containing 10^{-4} g/c of mangan-

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ACCESSION NR: AT5013695

ese. The quantum-yield spectrum of this phosphor was measured with a vacuum monochromator (in the 16.7 -- 4.5 eV region) and a spectrophotometer (in the 5.9 -- 3.5 eV) region, using a procedure described in detail earlier. For comparison, the reflection spectrum of ZnS was measured with a monochromator and was found to coincide with that obtained by others, except that the structure of the individual bands was more clearly pronounced. The luminescence quantum yield spectrum showed the presence of three regions with different quantum yields. The first (3.3 -- 5.5 eV) covers the intrinsic absorption edge of ZnS and the absorption band with maximum at 3.8 eV. In the second region (5.5 -- 8.5 eV), the quantum yield varies relatively little. In the third region, beginning with 8.5 eV, the quantum yield increases sharply. An interpretation of this phenomenon was presented by the author elsewhere (with Liyd'ya and Lusnchik, Opt. i spektr. v. 18, 1965). The results show that in type ZnS phosphors there occurs photon multiplication, the features of which can be explained readily by taking into consideration the features of the band structure of the crystals of this type. 'The author thanks Ch. B. Lushchik for direction of this work.' Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

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ACCESSION NR: AT5013695

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 31Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520008-1"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520008-1"

L [illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP5011116

instantaneous and inertial stationary glow components on the frequency [illegible]

L 28334-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) GG/AT/JD

ACC NR: AP6013073 SOURCE CODE: UR/0040/66/030/004/0654/0660

AUTHOR: Il'mas, E. R.; Lushchik, Ch. B.

ORG: Institute of Physics and Astronomy, Academy of Sciences, EstSSR (Institut fiziki i astronomii Akademii nauk EstSSR)

TITLE: Multiplication of electronic excitations in ionic crystals /Report, Fourteenth Conference on Luminescence held in Riga 16-23 September 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 654-660

TOPIC TAGS: crystal phosphor, semiconductor crystal, current carrier, ionic crystal, pair production, excited electron state

ABSTRACT: Each high-energy photon incident on a solid gives rise to hundreds or thousands of electron-hole pairs and other electronic excitations, which may then be manifested in different forms. The purpose of the present work was to consider the elementary processes of multiplication of electronic excitations (MEE) initiated by a UV photon that produces 2-3 excitations. Primary attention is given to the multiplication mechanism in ionic crystals. The discovery of the effect of production of two carrier pairs by one photon and other early and recent experimental studies are reviewed with numerous references to Soviet and foreign authors. The results of different investigators and the data obtained by the writers are drawn upon for more or less general discussions of photon multiplication resulting in luminescence effi-

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ACC NR: AP6013073

ciencies exceeding unity (100%), nonlinear effects in pair production, MEE and radiation defects, MEE and photoelectronic emission, MEE in crystals of different classes, the micromechanism of electron-hole pair multiplication, and MEE involving excitons and local excitations. Illustrative energy band diagrams are adduced. In addition to effects in ionic crystals, some phenomena in semiconductors (mainly silicon and germanium) are described. In concluding a suggestion is made for further research. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 023/ OTH REF: 020

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7001750 SOURCE CODE: UR/3119/66/000/004/0071/0083

AUTHOR: Il'mas, E. R.; Liyd'ya, G. G.; Lushchik, Ch. B.; Soovik, T. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics and Astronomy, AN EstSSR (Institut fiziki i astronomii AN EstSSR)

TITLE: Photon multiplication in crystals and the phenomenon of radioluminescence

SOURCE: AN LatSSR, Institut fiziki. Radiatsionnaya fizika, no. 4, 1966. Ionnyye kristally (Ionic crystals), 71-83

TOPIC TAGS: photon, radioluminescence, x ray effect, quantum yield, ionic crystal, absorption band, light excitation

ABSTRACT: In connection with their earlier experiments (Opt. i spektr. v. 18, 631, 1965 and elsewhere) dealing with observation and investigation of photon multiplication by crystals in the optical band (rather than x-ray or gamma region), the authors discuss in the present article the connection between this effect and the phenomena of x-ray luminescence and radioluminescence. Particular attention is paid to the role of different electronic excitations of the crystal lattice and to luminescence excited in ionic crystals by hard radiation. Photon multiplication in the optical range was investigated with a special set-up including a vacuum monochromator and a diffraction grating, a high power discharge lamp, a monochromator, a vacuum chamber

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ACC NR: AT7001786

for the samples, and a comparison standard (sodium salicylate) described in the earlier investigation. A number of optical phenomena were investigated in the photon energy range from 5 to 21 eV, particularly the spectra of the quantum yield of stationary photoluminescence of several dozen activated ion crystals. The results show convincingly that photon multiplication in the optical region of the spectrum does exist arises when a single photon produces two electronic excitations in the crystal lattice. The two possible mechaisms for this phenomenon (exciton and electron-hole) are described there and characteristic features are compared with earlier experiments by the authors and by others. It is shown that these two mechanisms operate also in the case of radioluminescence of ionic crystals. A formula is derived for the energy yield of activator luminescence excited in the main absorption bands of a crystal. The possibility of decreasing the time lag of the electron-hole radioluminescence mechanism in scintillating crystals is discussed. As a rule, in stationary radioluminescence the electron-hole mechanism predominates, while in scintillations the two mechanisms are in general on par. In NaI-Tl crystals the electron-hole mechanism apparently predominates. It is shown that a possible reason for the deviation of the real scintillation yield from the estimates presented in the article is the inertia of the electron-hole mechanism. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 022/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

IL'MAKHOV, A. I.

"Tests of the Treatment of Tertian and Tropical Malaria with Biguanl", Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 4, pp 312-15, 1948.

L 25603-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6016705 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/012/2221/2225

AUTHOR: Imayev, M. G. (Deceased); Shakirova, A. M.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fats (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh zhirov)

TITLE: Reaction of triphenylphosphite with omega-bromoacetophenone

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 12, 1965, 2221-2225

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound, phosphinic acid, brominated organic compound, phosphate

ABSTRACT: The authors previously showed that at 160-220° trialkylphosphites, $(RO)_3P$, where R = C_1-C_8, undergo the Arbuzov rearrangement with omega-bromoacetophenone to form the corresponding alkyl halides and esters of ketophosphinic acids. The purpose of this article was to describe the study of the interaction of triphenylphosphite with omega-bromoacetophenone. It is shown that triphenylphosphite reacts with omega-bromoacetophenone in anhydrous benzene, toluene, or xylene or without a solvent at 120-130° to form an addition product which is thermally unstable and very reactive. It reacts readily with compounds having an active hydrogen, with the evolution of heat.

Card 1/2 UDC: 661.718.1

L 25603-66

ACC NR: AP6016705

$$\left[(C_6H_5O)_3\overset{+}{P}-O-\overset{C_6H_5}{\overset{|}{C}}=CH_2\right]Br^- + ROH \longrightarrow (C_6H_5O)_3PO + C_6H_5COCH_3 + RBr$$

R = H, CH_3, C_2H_5, CH_3CO.

At higher temperatures (120-140° and higher), triphenylphosphate, phenylacetylene, and hydrogen bromide are formed, which are the products of the thermal decomposition of the adduct. A mechanism for the latter reaction is proposed. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 30Nov64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

1. IL'MENEV, I. S.

2. USSR 600

4. Roots (Botany)

7. Decomposition of old roots of clover, alfalfa and sainfoin, Sov. agron, 11, No. 2 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

IL'MENEV, S. I.

"Preseeding Cultivation of Loamy Podzolic Soils." Sub 21 Jun 51, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Fertilizers, Agricultural Engineering and Soil Science.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

IL'MENEV, S. I.

"The Treatment of Turf Podsolic Soils Under Grass Field Rotation Conditions." Dr Agr Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Acad imeni K.A. Timiryazev, Moscow, 1954. (KL, No 9, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55- Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

IL'MENEV, S. I.

Il'menev, S. I. - "The Working of Sod-Podzolic Soil under Conditions of Grass-Field Crop Rotation." Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Agricultural Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 10, 1956, pp 116-127

IL'MENEV, S.I., prof., doktor sel'khoz.nauk

Role of agricultural practices and silvicultural measures in controlling wind erosion. Zemledelie 23 no.8:38-45 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Azovo-Chernomorskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Wind erosion)

IL'MENNY, Ye.S.

Rare metal stockworks in nepheline syenites. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 1 no.11:51-58 N '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Metals, Rare and minor)

IL'MENEV, Ye.S.; KUZIN, V.N.; NIKOL'SKIY, A.L.

Studying metamict minerals under an electron microscope. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.11:126-130 N '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.

IL'MENKOV, N

IL'MENKOV, N. and others. Aliuminievaia promyshlennost': puti razvitiia v SSSR, sostoianie v kapitalisticheskikh stranakh. Moskva, Sotsekizdat, 1932. 179 p.
NN DLC: HD9539.A614

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

STARIK, I.Ye.; SHEYDINA, L.D.; IL'MENKOVA, L.I.

State of microquantities of radioelements in dilute solutions Part 7: Investigation of the state of protactinium in aqueous solutions by means of adsorption and desorption. Radiokhimiia 1 no.2:168-170 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Protactinium) (Sorption)

STARIK, I.Ye.; SHEYDINA, L.D.; IL'MENKOVA, L.I.

State of microquantities of radioelements in solutions. Part 10: Study of the state of protactinium in aqueous solutions. Radiokhimiia 1 no.4:391-394 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Protactinium)

GINZBURG, F.L.

21 (0), 5 (0)

AUTHOR: Shchebetkovskiy, V. N. SOV/89-7-2-17/24

TITLE: All-Union Symposium on Radiochemistry (Vsesoyuznyy simpozium po radiokhimii)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 2, pp 175-176 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A symposium was held in Leningrad from 3 to 5 March 1959. More than 200 participants from different institutes of Moscow, Leningrad, Kiyev, Novosibirsk, Tbilisi and Gor'kiy attended it. Twentyeight papers were read. The following are mentioned: I. Ye. Starik: On the problem of the molecular state of microamounts of radioactive elements in solutions; I. Ye. Starik, N. I. Ampelogova, F. L. Ginzburg, L. I. Il'gankova, I. A. Shul'skiy, L. B. Sherbin: Condition of radioactive elements occurring in microconcentrations of solutions (Zr, Nb, Pa, Po). R. V. Yakovlera, N. A. Shurshalina: Application of the dialysis method for examination of uranium carriers in natural bodies of water. V. I. Parfenonova, Ye. F. Lapshova: Complex formation of the multivalent radioactive with chlorine ions. E. B. Zakharenko, A. V. Zarel'skaya, V. V. Fomin: Determination of the composition and the instability constants by ion exchange of the cerium oxalate complexes. A. I. Kozlovin: Complex formation of plutonium and americium with the salts of

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ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid (EDTA) and oxalic and phosphoric acid. A. N. Trofimov, L. N. Shchemyrev: A new method for the determination of ion charges of radioactive elements in solutions by application of ion exchanging resins of different swelling capacities. N. N. Vyazemsetrovskaya, A. K. Trofimov, B. E. Nikol'skiy: Confirmation of the non-existence of complex formation between potassium and EDTA by application of the ion exchange and the potentiometric methods. V. N. Vlasenko, Ye. A. Zaitsova: Determination of the conditions of compounds to be extracted in the organic phase (hydration of uranyl nitrate with ether). V. N. Vlasenko, N. P. [illegible]: Degree of hydration of nitric acid in dibutyl ether of the diethylene glycol. V. N. Vlasenko, A. N. Kaimakhanin: Degree of solvation of the nitric acid in the dibutyl ether of the diethylene glycol. A. K. Lavrukhina: Determination of the dependency of the distribution coefficients between the organic and the watery phases in order to determine the condition of the substance in the solution and to fixate the concentration range at which complex formation starts. V. I. Kuznetsov, P. P. [illegible] lectured on extraction of hexavalent tungsten with aniline from hydrochloric acids. A. N. [illegible] on substitution of hydrogen in benzol by the recoil atoms P^{32}, As^{76} and Sb^{124}. B. S. Dzantiyev lectured on the recoil atoms from the reactions of $Li^{6}(n,\alpha)T$, $N^{14}(n,p)C^{14}$ in a medium of cyclic hydrocarbons. [illegible] lectured on the influence of the NO_3 and H^+ ions on the reduction velocity

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of hexavalent plutonium under the influence of its own α-radiation. In the course of thorough discussions it was established that the comprehension of the condition of radioactive elements in solution are of eminent importance for the whole range of radio chemistry. More studies have to be made in this field as were made before. A better coordination of all the institutes which are occupied with this problem will yield good results in the future.

IL'MENKOVA, L. I., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "State of protactinium in aqueous solutions." Leningrad, 1960. 17 pp with graphs; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Radium Inst im V. G. Khlopin); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 22-60, 132)

S/186/61/003/001/006/020
A051/A129

21.3100

AUTHORS: Sheydina, L.D., Il'menkova, L.I.

TITLE: A study on the state of protactinium in aqueous solutions by the extraction method

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v 3, no 1, 1961, 24-30

TEXT: The authors have used the extraction method for studying the state of protactinium in aqueous solutions. Tri-n-butylphosphate (TBPh) in benzene was used as the extracting agent. The artificial Pa^{233} isotope was used for the experiments, and it was shown that at a pH of the solution equal to 0-2 the predominating state is the ion of average composition, $Pa(OH)_{4.5}^{0.5+}$. With an increase in the pH of the solution the formation of more complex ions with a low positive charge takes place. At pH=5 the formation of protactinium hydroxide $Pa(OH)_5$ begins. The data obtained in the investigation of the Pa^{233} extraction with a 25% mixture of TBPh-benzene from solutions of various pH (from 0 to 9) agree with previous assumptions of the authors (Ref 1-6).

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S/186/61/003/001/006/020
A051/A129

A study on the state of protactinium ...

With an increase in the concentration of the nitric acid (1-14 n HNO_3) an increase in the content of neutral forms of protactinium occurs. It is assumed that a change in the composition of these neutral forms of protactinium takes place when changing from 1-3 n HNO_3 to 3-5 n concentration. In the experimental procedure the apparent distribution coefficient ($\alpha_{app.}$) was computed as the ratio of equilibrium concentrations of protactinium in the organic and aqueous phases, $\alpha_{app} = \frac{C\ org.}{C\ aqu.}$, and the % extraction to the initial concentration of protactinium in the aqueous phase multiplied by 100:

$$\%\ extraction = \frac{C_{org.}}{C_{initial\ aqueous}} \cdot 100,$$

where $C_{org.}$ is the concentration of Pa^{233} in the organic phase, $C_{initial\ aqueous}$ the initial concentration of Pa^{233} in the aqueous phase. The low percentage of extraction of Pa^{233} with a drop in the concentration of HNO_3 is explained either by the shortage of NO_3^- ions needed for binding Pa into a neutral complex or by a deeper hydrolysis of the Pa compounds. In order to determine the

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forms of protactinium within the pH=1 range, the authors conducted the following mathematical analysis: Protactinium in the aqueous solution is considered to be in the form of nitratohydroxo-complexes of various composition, the formation of which takes place according to Formula 1:

$$\sum_n Pa(OH)_n^{5-n} + mNO_3^- \rightleftharpoons \sum_n \sum_m Pa(OH)_n(NO_3)_m^{5-(n+m)}. \qquad (1)$$

The sum constant of formation of these complexes ($K_{formation}$) is expressed through Formula 2:

$$K_{form.} = \frac{\left[\sum_n \sum_m Pa(OH)_n(NO_3)_m^{5-(n+m)}\right]}{\left[\sum_n Pa(OH)_n^{5-n}\right] \cdot \left[NO_3^-\right]^m} \qquad (2)$$

Since Pa is extracted by TBPh in the form of a neutral complex of the type:

$Pa(OH)_n(NO_3)_k \cdot xTBPh$ (Ref 6,7) where n+k=5, the extraction equation is expressed by the reaction:

$$\sum_n \sum_m Pa(OH)_n(NO_3)_m^{5-(n+m)} + [5 - (n+m)\ NO_3] + xTBPh \rightleftharpoons \left[\sum \sum Pa(OH)_n(NO_3)_{5-n} \cdot xTBPh\right]_{org.} \quad (3)$$

The distribution constant of reaction (3) is determined by Formula 4:

$$K_r = \frac{\left[\sum_n \sum_k Pa(OH)_n(NO_3)_k \cdot xTBPh\right]_{org.}}{\left[\sum_n \sum_m Pa(OH)_n(NO_3)_m^{5-(n+m)}\right] \cdot [TBPh]^x \cdot [NO_3^-]^{5-(n+m)}} \quad (4)$$

where n+k=5, or substituting from equation (2), equation (5) is derived:

$$K_r = \frac{\left[\sum_n \sum_k Pa(OH)_n(NO_3)_k \cdot xTBPh\right]_{org.}}{K_{org.} \cdot \left[\sum_n Pa(OH)_n^{5-n}\right]\left[NO_3^-\right]^{5-n}\left[TBPh\right]^x} \quad (5)$$

On the other hand the distribution coefficient ($\alpha_{app.}$) is considered to be the ratio of the Pa concentration in the organic phase to the Pa concentration in the aqueous phase (equation 6):

$$\alpha_{app.} = \frac{C_{org.}}{C_{aqu.}} \quad (6)$$

Equation 16: $\lg \alpha_{app.} = (5-n)\lg \left[H^+\right] + \lg const.$ (16)

is used to determine (5-n) from the slope of the curve on the relationship graph: $\lg \alpha_{app.}$ versus $\lg H^+$, where n is the average number of OH^- groups,

bound with one atom of Pa (Fig 2). The authors point out that this mathematical analysis can only serve to judge the average composition of the Pa forms and is not a quantitative evaluation. Fig 3 shows the relationship of the % extraction of Pa with respect to the HNO_3 concentration. A study of the logarithmic relationship of the distribution coefficient and the activity of HNO_3 leads the authors to assume that within the concentrations range of 1-5 n at least two forms of neutral Pa molecules are present. There are 4 graphs, 16 formulae and 12 references: 8 Soviet-bloc, 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

22995

S/186/61/003/002/005/018
E037/E419

21.3230

AUTHORS: Starik, I.Ye., Sheydina, L.D. and Il'menkova, L.I.

TITLE: The state of protoactinium in aqueous solution
IV. Ion-exchange study

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, 1961, Vol.3, No.2, pp.150-154

TEXT: C.J.Hardy, D.Scargill and J.M.Fletcher (Ref.9: J.Inorg. Nucl.Chem.7, 3, 257 (1958)) have studied the adsorption of protoactinium (10^{-4} - 10^{-7} M) on De-Acidite FF and Zeocarb 225 from nitric acid solution. This work is concerned with the ion-exchange behaviour of micro-quantities of Pa^{233} in nitric acid solutions and with determination of the charges on the cations and anions in the HNO_3 concentration range studied. A batch procedure was used with 10^{-11} M Pa^{233} solutions and 200 mesh Dowex 50 (H^+-form) and Dowex 1 (NO_3^--form). The distribution coefficient K_p was calculated as the ratio of the Pa^{233} activity adsorbed by 1 g of resin to the equilibrium activity of 1 ml of solution, i.e.

$$K_p = \frac{(A_1 - A_2)V}{pA_2}$$

where A_1 is the specific activity of the initial solution,

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A_2 is the specific activity of the solution after equilibration with the resin, V is the volume of solution and p the weight of resin. Fig.1 and 2 show the Pa^{233} distribution coefficient as a function of nitric-acid concentration for the cation-exchange and anion-exchange resins used. It is evident that positively-charged Pa species exist in 1 - 5 N HNO_3. The increase in K_p above 5 N HNO_3, as shown in Fig.2, reflects the increasing charge on the Pa anion complexes. The slight increase in K_p above 10 - 12 N HNO_3 which is observed for the anion-exchange resin (Fig.1) is probably due to the conversion of hydroxy groups into aquo-groups. J.D.Strickland's(Ref.15: Nature, 169, 620 (1952)) method was used to determine the charge on the protoactinium ions. The charge on an ion is given by the slope of a plot of log $C_1/(C_2 - C_1)$ vs. log $[H^+]$ or log $[NO_3^-]$, where C_1 is the concentration of the ion of unknown charge in the aqueous solution after equilibration with the resin and C_2 is the initial concentration of the same ion. The slope of the log $[H^+]$ dependence is found to be 2.6 $\approx$ 3 from Fig.3, so that the mean charge on the Pa^{233} cation in the resin phase (1 - 4 N HNO_3) is 3. The slope of the log $[NO_3^-]$ dependence is 3.1 (Fig.4) and this corresponds to the mean charge on the

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protoactinium anion in the resin phase (8 - 12 N HNO_3). It is clear that in HNO_3 solutions of these concentrations Pa ions with charges +3 and -3 and below exist. Our results do not establish the numbers of OH^- and NO_3^- coordinated to Pa but the following forms are possible:

in 1 - 4 N HNO_3: $Pa(OH)_3^{3+}$; $[Pa(OH)_3(NO_3)]^{+}$; $Pa(OH)_2^{3+}$; $[Pa(OH)_2(NO_3)]^{2+}$; $[Pa(OH)_2(NO_3)_2]^{+}$; $Pa(OH)_4^{+}$.

in 8 - 12 N HNO_3: $[Pa(OH)(NO_3)_5]^{-}$; $[Pa(OH)(NO_3)_6]^{2-}$; $[Pa(OH)(NO_3)_7]^{3-}$; $[Pa(NO_3)_6]^{-}$; $[Pa(NO_3)_7]^{2-}$; $[Pa(NO_3)_8]^{3-}$.

The neutral forms of protoactinium have not been considered in this article; they were described by the authors in a previous paper (Ref.14: Radiokhimiya, 3, 1, 24 (1961)). The data obtained by the authors agree with and complete those given by C.J.Hardy et al (Ref.9). There are 4 figures and 16 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and

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The state of protoactinium ... S/186/61/003/002/005/018
E037/E419

9 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English language publications read as follows: A.G.Maddock, J.Inorg.Nucl. Chem., 2, 2, 114 (1956); G.R.Choppin, J.Chem.Ed., 36, 9, 462 (1959); C.J.Hardy, D.Scargill, J.M.Fletcher, J.Inorg.Nucl.Chem., 7, 3, 257, (1958); K.A.Kraus, D.C.Michelson, F.Nelson, J.Am.Chem.Soc., 81, 13, 3204 (1959).

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1960

Card 4/6

STARIK, I.Ye.; SHEYDINA, L.D.; IL'MENKOVA, L.I.

State of protactinium in aqueous solutions. Part 6: Adsorption properties of protactinium. Radiokhimia 4 no.1:44-49 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Protactinium) (Adsorption)

STARIK, I.Ye.; SHEYDINA, L.D.; IL'MENKOVA, L.I.

Study of the state of protactinium in aqueous solutions. Part 5: Region of occurrence of pseudocolloids. Radiokhimiia 3 no.6:690-693 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Protactinium)
(Colloids)

STARIK, I.Ye.; IL'MENKOVA, N.I.

State of the microquantities of elements in aqueous solutions. Cation complexes of protactinium. Radiokhimiia 5 no. 6 679-683 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

AVDEYEV, A.I., inzh.; IL'MENSKIY, D.A., inzh.; NOTARIUS, M.D., inzh.

Using asymmetrical bridge circuits in magnetoelectric ratiometers of resistance thermometers. Priborostroenie no.6:1-3 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Bridge circuits)
(Thermometers)

IL'MER, A.L., inzh.

Heat protection of transformers in mines. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.2:29 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Trest Kirgizugol'.
(Electricity in mining--Safety measures)

IL'MINSKAYA, R. I.

"The Interpollination of Basic Apple Varieties in Omskaya Oblast and the Order of Their Arrangement in the Orchard." Cand Agr Sci, Omsk Agricultural Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, Omsk, 1954. (KL, No 7, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

PETRENKO, V.G.; SEMISALOVA, V.N.; Prinimala uchastiye Il'minskaya, V.I.

Coking blended coal charges with petroleum residue additions and coal tar. Koks i khim. no.16:14-17 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Coke industry)

S/194/61/000/006/071/077
D201/D302

AUTHOR: Il'minskiy, N.Ya. and Loyter, Ye.G.

TITLE: Junction transistor frequency divider

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1961, 12, abstract 6 K81 (V sb. Poluprovodnik. pribory i ikh primeneniye, no. 5, M., Sov. radio, 1960, 254-263)

TEXT: The principle of operation is considered of a junction transistor HF divider (D) together with the results of experimental analysis of the steady state operation of D with junction transistor П14 (P14) with division factor 5. The operation of D was examined at a frequency of 1 Mc/s in a common emitter circuit. The divider can also work in common base configuration, the circuit has been found to be, however, less stable in operation. D operates also with other than P14 transistors, provided the current gain cut-off frequency is several times higher than the output frequency from the

Card 1/2

S/194/61/000/006/071/077
D201/D302

Junction transistor...

divider. 4 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

IL'MINSKIY, V.YA.

USSR/Engineering -- Instrumentation FD-2615

Card 1/1 : Pub. 41-1/21

Author : Il'minskiy, V. Ya., Moscow

Title : Investigation of the elasticity characteristics of diaphragms

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Tekh. Nauk 4, 3-21, Apr 1955

Abstract : Presents results of experimental investigation of the characteristics of diaphragms with simple sinuscidal and angular corrugations. The relationships thus obtained are sufficiently accurate for determining the characteristics of diaphragms of a given cross section. Analyzes the results of the investigation and compares theoretical and experimental relationships. Presents a short review of contemporary methods for computing corrugated diaphragms. Described experimental methodology. Formulae, graphs, tables. Eight references, 5 USSR

Institution :

Submitted : December 28, 1954

AUTHOR: Il'minskiy, V. Ya. (Moscow) SOV/24-58-8-22/37

TITLE: On Extending the Limit of Application of Nomograms for Calculating Diaphragms with Angular Goffering (O rasshirenii predela ispol'zovaniya nomogramm dlya rascheta membran s uglovym gofrom)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 8, pp 120-123 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In earlier work of the author an equation was derived for calculating the characteristics of diaphragms with sinusoidal and angular goffering, which is suitable for calculating diaphragms of 24 to 60 mm dia. To extend the limits of applicability of the experimentally determined relations it was decided to apply the law of analogy, according to which the bending in geometrically similar diaphragms should be proportional to their dimensions. This law follows directly from a dimensional analysis of the theoretical formulae (see Panov, Ref 2 and Fedosev Ref 3) which can be written in the form expressed by Eq.(1). It follows from the derived relation, Eq.(2), that the bending of the diaphragms should change in proportion to their dimensions and the authors considered

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SOV/24-58-8-22/37

On Extending the Limit of Application of Nomograms for Calculating Diaphragms with Angular Goffering

it necessary to verify this law of proportionality of the characteristics for real diaphragms. The verification was carried out on diaphragms with angular goffers, Fig.1, made of beryllium bronze BrB 2.5. The technology of manufacture and determination of its characteristics were the same as in the earlier published work of the author (Ref 1). The dimensions of the diaphragms and the measured bending values are entered in Tables 1 and 2, where N denotes the number of the investigated diaphragms. The characteristics of diaphragms with various radii were reduced to those of a diaphragm with a 24 mm radius by changing the scale of the bending values in accordance with the similarity factor entered in Fig.2. The numerical values of these data are entered in Table 3 and it can be seen that in similar diaphragms the deviations in the characteristics from the proportionality law does not exceed on the average ± 7.7% of the current and ± 2.5% of the maximum bending value of the diaphragm. The fact that there is some divergence in the characteristics is attributed to imperfections in the manufacture

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SOV/24-58-8-22/37

On Extending the Limit of Application of Nomograms for Calculating Diaphragms with Angular Goffering

of the diaphragms. It follows from the derived relations, Eq.(8), p 123, that the stresses in similar diaphragms and consequently also the permissible pressures should be equal. Experimental determination of the permissible pressure in the investigated diaphragms has shown that in all cases irrespective of the diameter of the diaphragm they are within the limits of 3.8 to 4.2 kg/cm^3. The derived relations permit **extending** considerably the range of utilisation of the graph published in the previous paper which was made for determining the permissible pressure on a diaphragm of 48 mm dia. In order to determine the permissible pressure on a diaphragm of any diameter, the dimensions of that diaphragm have to be reduced to 48 mm by multiplying with the proportionality coefficient and then to determine by means of the graph the permissible pressure which will equal the sought pressure. A nomogram is included (Fig.4) for calculating diaphragms with angular goffers; by means of this diagram it is also possible to solve the inverse problem, namely, to determine the dimensions of the diaphragms on the basis of specified

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SOV/24-58-8-22/37

On Extending the Limit of Application of Nomograms for Calculating Diaphragms with Angular Goffering

characteristics. A calculation example is included. Acknowledgments are made to Professor S. S. Tikhmenev for his criticism and advice about the manuscript and also to Engineer N. I. Taruntayeva and M. P. Luzhenkov for their assistance in carrying out the experiments. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1957

1. Diaphragms (Mechanics)--Deflection 2. Diaphragms (Mechanics) --Stresses 3. Diaphragms (Mechanics)--Mathematical analysis 4. Nomographs--Applications

Card 4/4

CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Honeybees

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13 1958, No. 59654

AUTHOR : Il'mukhin, N.D.

INST. : -

TITLE : How Did I Save an Apiary From the Foul Brood?

ORIG. PUB. : Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No.11, 52-53

ABSTRACT : The use of sodium norsulfazole and sulcymide proved ineffective. The apiary was sanitized with the aid of penicillin which was fed in sugar syrup to the sick honeybees in a dose of 200,000 I.U. and to the healthy ones in a dose of 100,000 I.U.

CARD: 1/1

1. P. D. IL'MUKHIN

2. USSR (600)

4. Bee Culture - Queen Rearing

7. Obtaining fertile queens. Pchelovodstvo 29 no. 12. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

ILMURZYNSKA, Krystyna; ZAREMBA, Janusz

A case of isolated myocarditis in pregnancy and puerperium. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.5:185-188 29 Ja '62.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii SDL AM w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. Edmund Zera i z Pracowni Anatomopatologicznej; kierownik: J. Zaremba — Szpitala Miejskiego Nr 6 Warszawie.
(MYOCARDITIS in pregn) (PREGNANCY compl)
(PUERPERIUM compl)

SZACHOWSKI, J.; ILMURZYNSKA, K.

Effect of amylnitrite on cardiac murmurs. Kardiol. Pol. 7 no.2:103-108 '64.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr E. Zera).

ILMURZYNSKA, Krystyna

Late systolic sounds in normal subjects. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.47: 1817-1819 23 N'64.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Zera).

GOROWSKI, Tadeusz; ILMURZYNSKA, Krystyna

Phonothyrography — a new method for the examination of thyroid blood supply. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.41:1577-1582 8 O '62.

1. Z I Katedry Choroby Wewnetrznych; kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Hartwig i z Katedry Kardiologii, kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Zera — Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy AM w Warszawie.
(AUSCULTATION) (THYROID GLAND)

ILMURZYNSKA, K.

Selection of filters for phonocardiography. Kardiol. pol. 6 no.2:105-112 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr E. Zera.
(PHONOCARDIOGRAPHY) (FILTERS)

ILMURZYNSKA, Krystyna; SIDOROWICZ, Waclaw

Attempted evaluation of a phonocardiographic phenomenon in athletes. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.13:467-470 25 Mr '63.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy A.M. w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Zara i z Centralnej Przychodni Sportowo-Lekarskiej.
(PHONOCARDIOGRAPHY) (SPORT MEDICINE)

ILMURZYNSKA,K.; SZACHOWSKI,J.

Effect of phenylpinephrine. Kardiol.pol. 6 no.4:233-239 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii SIL w AM w Warszawie; kierownik: prof.dr. E.Zera.

*

ZERA, Edmund; HOFFMAN, Maria; JANIK, Zofia; ILMURZYNSKA, Krystyna; KRZYZANOWSKA, Regina

Rehabilitation of myocardial infarction patients under sanatorial conditions. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.34:1264-1267 19 Ag 163.

1. Z Kardiologicznego Osrodka Rehabilitacji Poszpitalnej w Sanatorium w Naleczowie i z Kliniki Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w AM w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. Edmund Zera.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT) (REHABILITATION)

Ilmurzynski, E.

"A different approach to selective thinning."

p. 7 (Sylwan, Vol 102, no. 9, Sept 1958, Warsaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AAEI) LC, Vol 8, No. 1, Jan 59.

ILMURZYNSKI, Eugeniusz

Trends in silviculture in Poland. Sylwan 104 no.4:55-61 Ap '60.

POLAND

ILMURZYNSKA, Krystyna and SIDOROWICZ, Waclaw, Cardiology Clinic (Klinika Kardiologii), Physicians' Post-graduat Courses (Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy) of the AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Warsaw (Director: Prof. Dr. med. B. ZERA) and Central Sports-Medical Outpatient Clinic (Centralna Przychodnia Sportowo-Lekarska)

"Phonocardiographic Tracings in Sportsmen."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 13, 25 Mar 63, pp 467-470.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] Phonocardiographic tracings were performed in 30 bicyclists of the national olympic cadre. No abnormal tracings were noted. The value of phonocardiographic tracings in the medicine of sportsmen, especially in the interpretation of systolic murmurs, is discussed. There are seven (7) references, of which one (1) each are Polish, Russian, and Italian, and the remaining four (4) are English.

1/1

IL'NITSKAYA, G.D. [Il'nyts'ka, H.D.]

Prospects for the use of substitutes of food raw materials for technical purposes. Khar. prom. no.3:61-62 Jl-S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

IL'NITSKIY, Iosif Ivanovich; KHODAKOVSKIY, N.S., inzh., red.; BOGOSLAVETS, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Automatic and semiautomatic machine tools] Stanki-avtomaty i poluavtomaty. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 46 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia biblioteka rabochego stanochnika, no.30) (MIRA 15:3)
(Machine tools) (Automatic control)

33176

A capacitive feedback differentiating... S/103/62/023/001/009/014
D201/D304

Fig. 1.

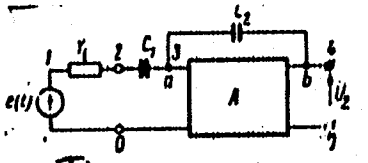

Fig. Рис. 1

Card 3/3

LUNITSKAYA, N.M.

New species of Middle Sarmatian Ostracoda in the southern Ukraine. Paleont. zhur. no.3:135-139 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

IL'NITSKAYA, N.M.

Ostracods from the clayey facies of Pontic deposits (underlying the limestone) of the Black Sea shore near Odessa. Paleont. shur. no.2: 107-108 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Paleontologicheskiy muzey.
(Odessa region--Ostracoda, Fossil)

IL'NITSKAYA, N.M.

Middle Sarmatian ostracods from the environs of Odessa. Paleont. shur. no.4:135-136 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Paleontologicheskiy muzey.
(Odessa region--Ostracoda, Fossil)

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man and Animals. Corynebacteria. F

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No. 21, 1958, No 95195

Author : Il'nitskaya, Ye. A.

Inst : Odessa Scientific-Research Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology.

Title : Materials for the Problem of Obtaining High Quality Diphtheria Anatoxins. Report I. Study of the Possibility of Isolating Highly-Toxic Cultures of a Diphtheria Bacillus From a Productive Strain of the PW8 Diphtheria Microbe.

Orig Pub : Tr. Odessk. n.-i. in-ta epidemiol. i mikrobiol. 1957, 3, 103-109

Abstract : The capacity was determined for toxic formation of 298 subcultures of the R-form of

Card 1/2

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man and Animals. Corynebacteria. F

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No. 21, 1958, No. 95195

the PW_8 strain in Martin's broth which contained 0.25% glucose. Toxicity was varied in the subcultures studied, and of 10 subcultures selected on the basis of increased toxic formation, only in 2 was this indication stable. Biostimulators of growth (aloe, FIBS and peloidin) which were added to the nutrient medium in the quantity of 0.1 and 0.5% decreased the toxicity of the cultures or had no effect on them.

Card 2/2

IL'NITSKAYA, Ye.A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Diphtheria antitoxins and stability of their antigenic and immunogenic properties in storage." Odessa, 1959, 11 pp (Odessa State Med Inst im N.I. Pirogov) 200 copies (KL, 36-59, 119)

IL'NITSKAYA, Ye.I.

Determination of coal resistance to shifting and faulting. Trudy Inst.gor.dela 1:124-135 '54 (MLRA 7:12)
(Coal geology) (Faults (Geology))

IL'NITSKAYA, YE. I.

IL'NITSKAYA, YE. I. -- "Methods of Determining the Resistance of Coal to Shearing and Fracture." Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Mining, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis': No. 39, 24 Sept 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520008-1"

IL'NITSKAYA, Ye. I.

"Mechanical Extraction of Coal."

report presented at the Conference in the Mining Inst. AS USSR on Problems of Rock Disintegration, 20-22 May 1958.
(Vest. AN SSSR, No. 8, 1958, pp. 130-132)

PROTOD'YAKONOV, M.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; IL'NITSKAYA, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

New techniques in coal mining. Bezop. truda v prom. 2 no. 6:19-21 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Coal mines and mining)

SOV-127-58-8-23/27

AUTHORS: Il'nitskaya, Ye.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: All-Union Conference on Problems of Rock Crushing (Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po problemam razrusheniya gornykh porod)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 8, p 74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above mentioned conference was convened on 20 - 23 May 1958 and took place in the Institute of the Mining Industry AS USSR, in Moscow. Representatives of 82 scientific instituttes of the AS USSR and of Academies of Sciences of other republics, as well as representatives of vuses, projects institutions, ministries and industrial organizations took part. The senior scientific collaborator of the NIIzhelezobeton, N.K. Timchenko, demonstrated a mechanical indicator of the strength of stone. A.A. Pavlikov (Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)(the Tomsk Polytechnical Institute) and A.I. Gol'binder (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burovoy tekhniki)(the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Drilling Technique) reported on new methods of jet and explosion drilling. Generalized rules of percussive, rotating and rotating-percussive drilling were reported on by Professor M.I. Koyfman, (IGD AS USSR). M.I Kyngel's (VNIIBT), Candi-

Card 1/2

date of Technical Sciences reported on new methods of rock crushing. Engineer N.G. Kartavyy (The Moscow Mining Institute) demonstrated the method of rock and coal crushing described by M.B. Gordon. R.V. Akopov (Institut stroymaterialov i sooruzheniy Armyanskoy SSR) (The Building Material and Constructions Institute of the Armenian SSR) reported on the wear and tear on drilling cutters. Professor M.M. Protod'yakonov and Engineer B.M. Loguntsov (IGD AS USSR) reported on the generalization of more than 60 scales of resistance to drilling and on the comparison of these scales with the coefficients of rock strength. The Candidate of Technical Sciences I.G. Melikidze (IGD of AS of Georgian SSR) presented an improved method for determining the strength of rocks (first developed by Protod'yakonov and V.S. Voblikov). The conference decided to continue research on all discussed problems to develop a general system of mechanical rock crushing.

ASSOCIATION: (IGD AS USSR) (Mining Institute, AS USSR)

1. Rock--Processing 2. Coal--Processing 3. Mines--Equipment
4. Mining engineering

Card 2/2

14(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1944

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut gornogo dela

Nauchnye problemy vskrytiya i razrabotki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh ikopaemykh (Scientific Problems in Developing and Exploiting Mineral Deposits) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 333 p. 3,000 copies printed. Errata slip inserted.

Resp. Ed.: N.V. Mal'shov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Ya.P. Vasil'yev; Tech. Ed.: F.S. Kashina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for coal and ore mining engineers.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles reports on the results of scientific studies conducted by members of the Institute of Mining Industries of the AN SSSR on problems of developing and exploiting coal and ore deposits. The book is divided into two parts. Part I discusses the development and exploitation of coal deposits, the trends in developing underground and surface exploitation methods, the scientific bases and principles applied in selecting exploitation methods for different natural conditions. The determination of the basic elements in the use of modern mechanized equipments in underground development, and the preparation and exploitation of coal. Part II is devoted to problems in the development and exploitation of ore deposits, the draining and mining methods used in underground exploitation of deposits in the area of the KMA (Kursk Magnetic Anomaly), the open pit mining method used in exploiting the rich KMA ores, the determination of size of ore, and further ore dressing. The book is dedicated to Academician Lev Dmitriyevich Shevyakov, mining engineer. The articles are accompanied by diagrams, tables, and bibliographic references.

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Baybov, N.A. Multiple Deck Exploitation of Shaft Areas Under the Conditions Prevailing in the Prokop'yevsko-Kiselevskiy Region of the Kuzbass, and Ways of Eliminating This 44

Zakharov, A.P. Efficiency and Practical Limits in Using Gravity Waste Filling in Exploitated Coal Seams 54

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Card 1/7

IL'NITSKAYA, Ye.I.

Effect of size on the strength of rocks. Fiz.-mekh.svois.,dav.i razr.gor.porod no.1:17-23 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Rocks—Testing)

KOYFMAN, Mikhail Il'ich; IL'NITSKAYA, Yelena Ivanovna; KARPOV, Viktor Ivanovich; PROTOD'YAKONOV, M.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; TEDER, R.I., otv. red.

[Resistance of rocks in a volume stressed state; some problems in the methodology of research] Prochnost' gornykh porod v ob"emnom napriazhennom sostoianii; nekotorye voprosy metodiki issledovanii. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 32 p. (MIRA 17:11)

BRESLAV, I.S.; ZHIRONKIN, A.G.; IL'NITSKIY, A.M.; KONZA, E.A.; MITYUSHOV, M.I.; NOZDRACHEV, A.D.; SALATSINSKAYA, Ye.N.; TROSHIKHIN, G.V.; SHMELEVA, A.M.

Some data on the effect of a closed space on the physiological functions in animals. Probl.kosm.biol. 2:291-302 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(SPACE MEDICINE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520008-1"

ACC NR: AP6021592 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/003/0374/0374

AUTHOR: Il'nitskiy, A. P.

ORG: Department of Community Hygiene, First Moscow Medical Institute (Kafedra kommunal'noy gigiyeny Pervogo Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I. M. Sechenova); Laboratory for Etiology and Diagnostics of Acute Respiratory Infections, Institute of Virology, Academy of Medical Sciences, SSSR (Laboratoriya etiologii i diagnostiki ostrykh respiratornykh infektsiy Instituta virusologii im. D. I. Ivanovskogo, AMN SSSR) Moscow

TITLE: Water and the dissemination of adenoviruses

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 3, 1966, 374

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, adenovirus, human disease, aerosol, WATER POLLUTION, VIRUS

ABSTRACT:
It is possible that adenoviruses can contaminate cisterns and waterways besides infecting by more usual routes. Adenovirus types 3, 4, and 7a survived more than 20 days in the laboratory at 19—22°C and pH 7.4. Users of contaminated water were infected with keratoconjuntivitis although adenoviruses have not yet been isolated from water sources. [W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

IL'NITSKIY, D., inzh. (Kiyevskaya oblast')

Device for removing roller bearings. Sel'.mekh. no.3:32-33 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Tractors--Equipment and supplies)

DOVGICH, I.O. [Dovhich, I.O.], starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; IL'NITSKIY, D.V. [Il'nyts'kyi, D.V.], mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Improve the care of the lubrication system. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 13 no.9:17-18 S '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

KLEYNER, M.K., inzh.; IL'NITSKIY, G.S., inzh.

Heat processes in open-hearth furnaces fired with mixed gases with carburetted mazut. Stal' 24 no.1:27-29 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

SINKIN, G.P.; IL'NITSKIY, I.I., inzhener, redaktor.

[Vibration damper designed by D.I. Ryzhkov] Vibrogasitel' konstruktsii D.I. Ryzhkova. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry [Uralo-Sibirskoe odt-nie] 1953. 27 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Vibration) (Cutting machines)

IL'NITSKIY, I. I.

Dissertation: "Vibrations Occurring in the Cutting of Metal." Cand Tech Sci, Ural Polytechnic Inst, Sverdlovsk, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika, Moscow, Aug 54)

SO: SUM 393, 28 Feb 1955

IL'NITSKIY, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Causes of natural vibrations in cutting tools. Trudy Ural. politekh.inst. no.63:37-44 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Cutting tools--Vibration)

ILINITSKIY, I.I.

LOSKUTOV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; KUVSHINSKIY, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; VITENBERG, Yu.R., inzhener, retsenzent; ILINITSKIY, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SARAFANNIKOVA, G.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Gear-cutting machines] Zuboresnye stanki. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 73 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia biblioteka rabochego stanochnika, no.26) (MIRA 10:6)
(Gear-cutting machines)